

FOUR NEW SOUTH AFRICAN BUTTERFLIES

By C. G. C. DICKSON, M.Sc.*

Nos. 53 – 56.

SATYRIDAE

The first specimen of this new species, a female, was found by Mr. C. W. Wykeham on the Camdeboo Mountains to the north-west of Aberdeen, in the Eastern Cape Province, on 3rd December, 1969. The species is most closely related to *Pseudonympha detecta* Trimen (*Entomologist's mon. Mag.* 50: 281 (1914)), which has a more westerly distribution in much of the Cape Province, but occurs at least as far to the east as Toverwater (V. L. Pringle). While the present writer felt that the above specimen did represent a previously unknown species, full confirmation of this being so was needed and, most fortunately, Messrs. V. L. and E. L. Pringle provided such proof when a number of similar specimens, of both sexes, was discovered by them near Aberdeen on 29th November, 1979; and it has been due to their kindness that specimens have been available for study. Decisive differences have also been found in the male genitalia of these taxa. Comparisons are made with *Ps. detecta*, in the following description.

Pseudonympha camdeboo spec. nov.

The hindwing is less produced towards the anal-angle, being of a more rounded shape as a whole than in *Ps. detecta*.

Upperside.

Forewing. Fulvous-red area of consistent depth of colouring throughout its extent, without intrusion of the dark brown ground-colour of the wing in the vicinity of the end of the cell, as in *Ps. detecta*. Black ocellate, subapical, spot and its two bluish-white pupils lying at a smaller angle to the horizontal than in the case of *detecta*; the short dark streak basad of the golden-yellow ring of the ocellus outwardly concave instead of being approximately straight. The dark streak parallel with the distal margin wider and darker than in *detecta*, and tending to be slightly closer to the margin itself.

Hindwing. Fulvous-red patch rather larger than is usual in *detecta* and more triangular in form owing to an acute, if not sharply defined, extension towards wing-base.

Underside.

Apical portion of forewing and entire surface of hindwing noticeably more granular than in *detecta*.

Forewing. Angle of ocellate spot the same as on upperside. An increase in width of dark streak along at least lower-half of its length, in comparison with that of *detecta*, is apparent; also the presence of dark suffusion distad of lower portion of streak and near lower angle of wing.

*"Blencathra", Cambridge Avenue, St. Michael's Estate, Cape Town.